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# GERMANS UNABLE TO REGAIN GROUND WON BY THE ALLIES; U. S. TROOPS LAND IN ITALY DIRECT; MOVE KEPT SECRET; NEW YORK DIVISION TAKES OVER SECTOR OF BATTLE FRONT

## PROFITEERING ON 'SHAMELESS' **SCALE IS FOUND**

Corporations Prey Upon Public With Avarice, Commission Reports.

ible Amounts.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- A report on

war time profiteering sensational in us revelations was submitted to the Senate to-day by the Federal Trade tion into the operations of the beef packing, coal, steel, copper, oil, milling and other industries under war

under the conditions brought about so enormous as to be almost beyond bellef. In the words of the commission, "certain members of trade have preyed with shameless avarice upon consumers."

Declaring that general trade is in high state of prosperity at the present time the commission asserts that many ndustries are making unusual profits while others are charged with making

#### Refusal to Share in Burdens. "In an hour of national service and

self sacrifice," says the commission. profiteering may be defined not only as the taking of exorbitant profit but should include a refusal to share in bearing the burdens of war in the form of a reduction in profits when the profits have been large in pre-war times."

One of the features of the report is the revelation that the price fixing policy of the Fuel Administration, the Food Administration and the War Industries Board aimed to get maximum produchas led to profits in many instances of size evidently never dreamed of by its framers.

of the Administration is criticised as which is fraught with hardship to the peril to the high cost companies through propriation measure containing the proacreasing the power of their low cost

Profits of the steel industry in 1917 under Government price fixing, it is alleged, were nearly half a billion dollars for the year. Profits of the Steel Corporation alone for the year were 29.4 per cent., as compared with 15.6 per cent in 1916. Profits among the copper companies have ranged from 1 per cent to 107 per cent. Four of the prinopal packing companies made profits of

### 263.7 Per Cent. Proft. Flour millers exceeded the maximum

margins and ran up to \$8 per cent, on investment. Among the meat packers, who come in for special mention ing the tube systems. This effort failed among the alleged profiteers, Morris & had profits of 263.7 per cent. in one

profit of \$1.85 on every ton of coal it mined, while the people were paying the higher prices fixed by Dr. Gurfield. An average of bituminous coal prices showed a profit of 54 cents a ton, as compared Garfield "stabilized" prices. Anthracite coal profits doubled while the people in many sections shivered.

"The outstanding revelation which accompanied the work of cost finding is the heavy profit made by the low cost corcern under a governmental fixed price for the entire country," says the

of getting the two-thirds majority neces-"The commission has reason to know sary but of getting any majority at all. that profiteering exists. Much of it is to the advantages taken of the Chairman Moon (Tenn.) moved the reference of the bill to the Post Office necessities of the time as evidenced in the war pressure for heavy production Some of it is attributable to inordinate mittee almost immediately reported the bill back to the House with no reference greed and barefaced fraud." to the tube system in it, and no appro-

### Denunciation of Packers.

The report avers that manipulations of the markets by the meat packers to harvest unprecedented profits embrace every device that is useful to them without regard to law and that the packers have "preyed upon the public uncon-

The report was called for in a Senate ished with all facts, figures, data or information in possession of the commis-Just how the remedy is to be applied problematical. There is little doub hat the data will be used by the Senat as a basis for excess profits schedules in the new tax bill. Action in this regard the expressed wishes of the offeress that "profiteering that cann of at by the restraints of conscience love of country can be got at by

meet emergencies at times and delaying mail. Breakdowns made it necessary to dig up the streets sometimes, the mes-That Congress or the Administration sage pointed out, to get at the clogged mail. When this happens schedules are not be content with this, however, disarranged through the necessity of substituting other methods of transpor-tation while the tubes are not working. Other and more drastic action

Continued on Sisth Page.

## SENATE VOTES 20 BILLIONS IN DAY, MOSTLY FOR WAR

Army Gets Twelve, Fortifications Five and Sundry Civil Three-Provost Marshal Crowder Recommended for Rank of Lieutenant-General.

draft age limits. The Senate accepted the King amendment permitting the President to organize a Russian legion along lines similar to those atthorizing laws (III.) joined in remarks of approthe recruitment of the legion of Jugo-Blava and Csechs. Under the amend-ment by Senator King (Utah) it was by Democratic Leader Martin (Va.), scoke against the promotion. The Senprovided that this legion was not to be for service in Russia, but upon the objection of Senator McKellar (Tenn.) this record vote, only a weak chorus of two proviso was stricken out. The amendment as now passed permits the recruitment of a legion of Russians resident the Bolsheviki and to the dealings of the

Jerman Government as well. 31 and 45 years, the officers of which \$4,000,000. are to be appointed by the President.

Record Time Minus Pos-

tal Carrier Clause.

President Says Motor Trucks

Have Rendered Other Sys-

tem Obsolete.

Special Despatch to THE Sex.

Wilson to-day vetoed the post office ap-

vision for pneumatic tubes, against

the bill passed again in the House in

tubes. As no money is provided for the

rental of the tube systems in New York,

An effort was made by proponents

the tubes to pass the bill over the veto

with provision in it for retention of the

tubes until March 4, 1919, with investi-

gation by the Interstate Commerce Com-

mission in the meanwhile to determine

the expediency and necessity of retain-

Hopes Are Disappointed.

New York, Pennsylvania and some

thers members of the House who have

always voted for retention of the tube

systems, failed to make even a decent

showing, a number of them having dis

appeared from Washington for the week

end, secure in the misplaced confidence

that then the matter was done with

through the close vote by which the con-

ference report on the measure was

adopted, including in it provision for the

As soon as the effort to pass the bill

over the President's veto failed not only

nmittee, which was done. The com-

priation for its continuance. Debate was shut off and the bill rushed through

Ressons for Veto.

The President's veto message stated that he "was convinced that there is no moral or legal obligation resting on the Government to continue the use of these receiving volume.

of mail and the installation of motor trucks have made the tubes "practically obsolete." the message said, "and quite unnecessary, and in fact a hindrance to the efficient operation of the postal service." The message declared that no loss of time in mail deliveries would result through abandonment of the tubes, and that "this mail could be handled at less that mail and more appeditiously by other

cost and more expeditiously by other

The President likewise cited break-

tube systems, making it impossible to

owns and the limited capacity of

tube systems.

WASHINGTON, June 29. - President

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In a single amendment granting to him for the period day the Senate disposed of more than of the war the rank of Lieutenant-Gen-\$20,000,000,000 of appropriation bills, eral. The amendment was presented by mission Reports.

\$20,000,000,000 of appropriation bills.

passing the army appropriation bill of more than \$12,000,000,000; the fortifications measure, in excess of \$5,000,000.

WAR BURDENS DODGED

\$20,000,000,000 of appropriation bills.

Senator McKellar. In speaking for it Senator Knox (Pa.) paid a ringing compliment to Gen. Crowder, saying that in his opinion the importance of the head Government Price Fixing
Causes Returns of Incred
the Amounts

Consideration of the army bill came first. Yesterday's deliberations had disposed of the one great point in controversy in this measure, the question of the Government, the Attorney-Gentroversy in this measure, the question of the grad department of the army in war time was practically paramount to the importance of the civil legal head of the Government, the Attorney-Gentroversy in this measure, the question of the Government of the importance of the head of the legal department of the army in war time was practically paramount to the importance of the head of the legal department of the army in war time was practically paramount to the importance of the head of the legal department of the army in war time was practically paramount to the importance of the legal department of the army in war time was practically paramount to the importance of the legal department of the army in war time was practically paramount to the importance of the legal department of the army in war time was practically paramount to the importance of the civil legal head of the Government, the Attorney-General war time was practically paramount to the importance of the civil legal head of the Government, the Attorney-General war time was practically paramount to the importance of the civil legal head of the Government, the Attorney-General war time was practically paramount to the importance of the legal department of the army in the importance of the legal department of the army in the importance of the civil legal head of the Government.

"I would be giad to vote for this meas-

The Senate then by a vote of 45 to 21 defeated the amendment of Senator Mc-Cumber (Mo.) providing that the President shall be empowered to raise chaotic Government of Russia with the 5,000,000 men as soon as possible.

Immediately following the army bill The Senate accepted Senator Full's came the fortifications bill, which was since this country entered the war (N. M.) amendment providing for the many industries have yielded profits enlistment of three regiments of volunteers between the ages of 18 and 21 and printed by the House by about

The sundry civil bill furnished little A high tribute was paid to services or no debate as it swung past the rendered the Government by Major-Gen. Vice-President's desk on its way to the Enoch Crowder, Provost Marshal-Gen- White House

## WILSON VETOES; EXEMPT MINERS, MAIL TUBES GO GARFIELD ASKS

Bill Repassed by House in Coal Production Cut by Army's Inroads, Says Fuel Administrator.

N. Y. MEMBERS NAPPING HIT HARD BY JUNE DRAFT with the senators in a basis that would be accepted by all Republicans.

Replacements by Employment Bureau Fail to Give Enough Diggers.

Special Despatch to Tax Stx. WASHINGTON, June 29.—Exemption for men employed in producing and handling coal at the mines has been which the Postmaster-General has fought asked from the army authorities by Dr. consistently, and succeeded in having Harry A. Garfield, the Fuel Administraeports from the mining regions that group reconded the resolution. the output of coal has been affected in he last two or three weeks by the num-Chicago, Philadelphia and the other cities now having the system, use of that method of distributing mail will have to

Dr. Garfied will exert his full authorty to prevent further inroads among the ranks of the miners. The operators ask that some plan of preferred labor men taken away.

Statistics from the principal coal producing States have been compiled by the operators in connection with fig ures supplied by the office of Provosi miserably, only 113 votes being cast in Marshal-General Crowder. The figures on men called from these States and favor of passing the measure over the President's veto, while 187 members

now in the army are: Alabama, 63,900; Illinois, 212,982; In diana, 89.913; Kentucky, 68.056; Maryand, 42,417; Ohio, 199,422; Oklahoma 22,161: Pennsylvania, 294,831: Tennes see, 66,474; West Virginia, 44,544.

Under the tentative plan of labor distribution by allotment under consideration by officials of the various War Ad ministrations in connection with the War Industries Board, coul production will be rated as third in the priority scheme. Several thousand men have the Federal Employment Service, officials of the Department of Labor say. but not in sufficient numbers to replace

the men taken away under the draft Occupational exemptions for men in mines similar to those granted coal mines similar to those granted to men engaged in shipbuilding probably will be asked by Dr. Garfield next week. In the event his request is granted the names of coal miners liable for urmy duty will be automatically exempted and their places will be taken by other men not employed in mines.
Officials of the United Mine Workers

of America held several conferences he recently with a view of getting the indorsement by the army authorities and Department of Labor of the proposal to give occupational exemptions to been taken.

### MAJOR EMERY IN BERLIN. American Banking Agent Said

Be at Liberty. AMSTERDAM, June 29 .- Major Henr Amsterdam, June 29.—Major Henry Crosby Emery, who was selsed on the Aland Islands by the Germans last March, now is in Berlin, according to information reaching here. Major Emery has been reported an occupant of various German prison camps, the latest being Camp Tuchel, where he was held with other American prisoners. He is at liberty in Berlin, but must report to the police once a week. He is reported the police once a week. He is rep od health.

Major Emery left the United States in September, 1916, to represent New York banking interests in Petrograd.

# TRUCE UNLIKELY POST OF HONOR NEW YORK G.O.P.

Be Appealed to To-day to Change Front.

WHITMAN MEN ARE FIRM REGIMENT TO GO TO ITALY

Be Followed by an Unofficial Convention.

Republican organisation at yesterday's the Republican Club, was prevented by first American troops had landed port back when the committee recon-venes at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Nothing has been sai every indication of a row, with the result that the "town meeting" of the Senators on July 18 will be followed by an unofficial convention held under the auspices of the State committee on July 30. The centre of the trouble lies in the selection of the delegates who shall promulgate the party platform. Acknowledging that the friends of Gov. Whitman control the State organisation, the opposition declare they will never consent to the delegates being selected by

the Assembly district committees. The Whitman leaders reply they do not prose to throw aside the party machinery and the rule for the selection of dele gates in a representative manner that has the authority of years of practice. Fred Greiner of Buffalo, convinced that the United States Senators did not want to have a convention or conference organized in the usual way, but rather "mass meeting," which might be used for their purposes in opposition to Gov. Whitman, was strongly in favor of going to the bat yesterday and calling an unofficial convention regardless of the "town meeting" already arranged for. He was persuaded, however, that it

rould be better to have another talk

Anti-Whitmanites Agree.

The anti-Whitman forces joined in this suggestion for delay with apparent heartiness. Mr. Greiner presented the resolution calling for the appointment of vitation of the Senators for an assembly at Saratoga "to formulate and declare from further calls in the military draft the principles and purposes of the party in the coming campaign," should confer with them in "the interest of party unity and success." Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, campaign manager for Attorney-General Merton E. Lewis, and for. The request comes as a result of Senator Henry M. Sage of the Barnes

The committee appointed by Chairman ber of men taken away in the June partisans. It consists of Mr. Greiner Alfred E. Vass of Kings, Jesse Phillips State Superintendent of Insurance, who holds a proxy from Steuben; Represen rence Samuel S Koenig New York county leader: Chairman Glynn and Lafayette B. Gleason, secretary of the State Committee, ex officio.

Immediately after the meeting this ommittee went into conference with representatives of Gov. Whitman to de-On the other hand, the Barnes | tured by the Italians is 18,000. day. group and friends of Senator Lewis met any yielding on the part of the Senators

to the ideas of the Governor. last night that the anti-Whi never desired to get together in an the time and now landed. amicable meeting, convention or other-wise, and that the call for the "town meeting" was issued with the definite idea of widening the split to such a point that it might be possible to urge he elimination of both Gov. Whitma lates for Governor. The plan had been

Continued on Seventh Page.

### Says a "Full Pipe" Shortens the Trail

SOLDIERS, writing as recently as June 9 from the front, tell of their happy days on getting a distribution of SUN Fund to-

the mud and wet to the skin it's disagreeable till THE SUN cigarettes arrive and put a different look on life." This is written by Matt B. Burns of Company H 161st Infantry. Read the soldiers' mail on page 1, Section 7.

Van and Schenck club will play the Pennsylvania Reds for the benefit of THE SUN Tobacco Fund. Sophie Tucker will be hostess and will sing. A delight-ful Sunday outing to take and at the same time help the soldiers

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

# OF CAMP UPTON

Wadsworth and Calder Will Troops Trained by Bell First Americans to Be Assigned.

Town Meeting Probably Will Pershing Will Send Force in Addition to Those Now Landed.

Special Despatch to THE SCN. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- Gen. March. meeting of the State committee, held in Chief of Staff, announced to-day that the the appointment of a committee of five Italy. They were sent direct from the to call upon United States Senators United States, and consist of sanitary Wadsworth and Calder to-day and to re- corps and other non-combatants, but

Nothing has been said conc romise is in sight and there is these forces, Gen. March explained, because it was desired not to make any high seas. Gen. Pershing has been directed to send a regiment of troops from France to Italy, which will add to the strength of the vanguard of American fighting forces on the Italian front. In his general survey of the situation in Europe Gen. March characterized conditions as "extremely favorable to the Allies." Five divisions of American troops which have been training with

> to Gen. Pershing, Gen. March said. New York Troops Lead.

the British have now been turned back

Special reference was made by Gen March to the fact that the Seventyseventh Division, made up of New York troops, had taken over a sector of the front, being the first National Army Division to take its place in the fighting This division was originally trained by Major-Gen. J. Franklin Bell. and after his relief from command it was taken across by Gen. Johnston.

"The Italian line, since the last time I talked to you, has been the object of greatest interest to military men. The Italian pressure has practically restored the line to where it was held before the advance began on the Playe, and it two places it has been slightly ad-

"The Italians have crossed to the north bank of the Plave at one place and down toward the sea. The old line, which had for many months, has now been push back by the Italians so that it is closer to the Plave. Down in the swampy regions near the seacoast the line is practically the same as before the big serts, and it forecasts a fresh collision drive was begun by the Austrians.

Austrian Tactics Faulty.

"Taken as a military proposition, the considered attack of the Austrians is faulty because they spread their attack over such a large front that it was im possible to carry it through. The actual front from the mountains down is 200 miles, and there were not large enough orces at all points necessary to carry

through such a drive. "The Austrian disaster which ensued is extremely valuable, not only from the military sense but also from the psychological sense. It inspires all the Allies and inspires Italy with the consciousness that their forces can be used to distinct advantage. The practical result in prisoners, guns and material captured is of course extremely valuable. The reing with the United States Senators to- ports which we get of the Austrians cap

"Yesterday the first American troops to decide how best they might prevent landed in Italy. I do not refer by this to the force which Gen. Pershing is sending from the American Expedition It was a matter of general gossip ary Force, but to a fresh force which man forces has been on the high seas for some lit-

### American Activities Local.

"During the week the activities in the American sectors in France, as published in Gen. Pershing's communique from day to day, have been local in character, the Americans at all times and in all places more than holding their own. Fine examples of individual valor are now coming in, and with the policy which has been adopted of allowing the mention of the gallant conduct of all, our people understand that the rank and are doing splendidly all along the "Gen. Pershing now has had turned

back to him, of American troops who five divisions. Imagine that specifically cause it shows the value of the policy which was adopted of using all the training areas possible along the fire front. The vast increase of men being three different ways, the great mass ing trained with our own forces, but the people, and in addition to the French facilities, allows us to give that final polishing very much more rapidly than

### Thirty-Afth With Pershing.

"A specific question was asked me b the newspaper men about the fifth Division. This was one of ing with the British, has now finished, joined Gen. Pershing and is being used by him. This division was commanded by Major-Gen. William M. Wright. In the week we have a report on the first National Army division which has taken over a sector of the front. That division is the Seventy-seventh, which raised in New York and was origi

Continued on Second Page.

### 1,111 Aircraft Brought Down in June on the Battle Front and in Raids

Special Cable Despatch to Tire Son from the London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved

[ ONDON, June 29 .- Since the first of June 1,040 airplanes and seventy-one observation balloons have been reported downed on all the battle fronts and in allied raids on Germany. This is the third highest monthly total of losses since the beginning of the war and compares with 1,162 in March and 1,248 in May. Of the airplanes downed 786 are reported by the Allies, and 255 by the enemy.

On the western front up to last night 781 airplanes had been reported downed, of which 210 were reported by the Germans. The remaining 571, consisting entirely of German machines, fell to British, French, Belgian and American airmen or gunners. British airmen destroyed 237 German airplanes and drove down 210 out of control. Allied airmen have disposed of 162 Austrian machines so far

LONDON, June 29 .- In the air fighting of yesterday British aviators brought down seventeen German airplanes and sent six others out of control. On the same day British naval aviators brought down three hostile machines. The statement follows:

There was much fighting in the air on the British front on the 28th instant and enemy machines showed considerable activity. During the day we shot down seventeen German airplanes and drove down six others out of control. Three of our machines are missing. Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped by us during the day

the following night. During the period from June 24 to June 26 air forces contingents working with the navy carried out continuous offensive operations. Fifteen tons of bombs were dropped on enemy targets and fires were started. Three enemy machines were brought down. Two of our machines are missing.

on various targets and fourteen and a half tons in the course of

## **KUEHLMANN TO** RUSSIAN CHAOS STIRS GERMANY

store Order Said to Have

Been Begun.

Socialists

Against Allied Interference

Without Bolshevik Consent.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun.

for the purpose of restoring order.

forces, which would appear to confirm

Bolshevik Government is seriously

MM. Renaudel and Longuet, dele-

the British Labor Conference, have ex-

pressed themselves on the Russian sit-

ing would be excited against the Allies.

None Received in Four Days-

Grain Cars Seized on Road.

received no supplies for four days, ac

Of twenty-six carloads of grain from

I'fa which the Czechs allowed to pass

others being detached at various sta-

CIVIL WAR IN FLEET.

stroyers Sunk in Tangled Fight.

dreadnought named by the Bolshevik Government Syobodnaya Rossia, for-merty Empress Ekaterina II., was sunk

were also sunk in an engagement among

Russian ships in the Black Sea, accord-ing to semi-official Berlin reports.

ers of the fleet changed their state of al-

these reports add, is now at Schastopo

under German control and fit for war

In the course of this fighting the sail-

oriance several times.
The entire Russian Black Sea fleet.

AMSTERDAM, June 29.-A Russian

threatened by a counter revolution.

uation. Renaudel said:

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LONDON, June 29 .- Conditions in Rus

German Newspapers Say He Move for Intervention to Re-Will Not Be Ousted for Gloomy Speech.

MUST WORK FOR PEACE COUNTER REVOLT SEEN

Supreme Army Command Is French Urged to Assume Control of Imperial Policy.

AMSTERDAM, June 29 .- The German press is predicting now that Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, will retain his office. een held by the Austrians and Italians it is certain, the newspapers declare. Dr. von Kuehlmann, however, will

not be free from attacks by his opponents, the Dusseldorf Nachrichten asposition to him. This is certain, it declares, because the Foreign Secretary. by virtue of his promises, must work for peace, which is directly opposed "in

Discussing the strained political situation in Germany caused by the recent speech of Dr. von Kuehlmann, the Frankfurter Zeitung takes up the quesers of the nations to the military, and remarks that this had developed in such a way during the war as to render the notable phrase of Karl von Clausewitz-"the army should be the matru- Japanese intervention in Russia, but ment of policy"-no lorger valid in its there must be no intervention without old meaning. The relationship, declares guarantees. An essential condition of the newspaper, has to-day become such any intervention is the consent of the as to make it impossible perhaps to restore the old. It concludes: "If the supreme army command de-

termines that the course of its policy some one in that quarter openly to as-

### BERNHARDI DEFEATED Russia's consent would be difficult to which will threaten India. IN FOREST OF NIEPPE obtain, and any intervention, Japanese Bitter Enemy of Britain Is Germany's game."

Corps Commander. By the Associated Press

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 29.—An interesting sidelight of the be folly on the part of the Allies to take but our tactics, our organization must lefeat which the British dealt to two any action against them or to make any be better. One year's campaigns are move without their cooperation. German divisions east of Nieppe Forest esterday is the fact that Gen. Fried-PETROGRAD SUPPLIES HELD UP. rich A. J. von Bernhardi was in command of the army corps that suffered this heavy chastisement. Bernhardi has been a writer of arti-

les on the war, the majority of which contained bitter attacks on the British. while ago it was reported that he had been killed, but it now is established that he is commanding this corps in of Berlin 0

### DENIES EX-CZAR IS DEAD. Russian Official Says Murder Tale tions by the railway officials.

In Designed to Incite Public. AMSTERDAM, June 29.-Rumors that he deposed Emperor Nicholas has been Prussian Dreadnought and Dered are lies designed to incite the

public, according to the president of the executive committee at Ekaterinburg. The message containing the statement is dated June 24 and was telegraphed from Moscow by way of Berlin. Portugal Plans Envoy to Vatican.

LISBON, June 29.-Dr. Sidonio Paes. President of the Portuguese Republic. sceived to-day the Papal Nuncio of Madrid, who is visiting Portugal on a special mission. The President informed the Papal Nuncio that the Government was about to appoint a Portuguese diplomatic representative to the Vatican. German Attack on Italians Holding Heights West of Rheims Fails.

TURNING TO DEFENSIVE

One Critic, Believes They Will Try Merely to Hold Allies on Present Line.

FRENCH GAIN IMPORTANT

British Find Only Second Rate Troops Opposing Them on Flanders Front.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON. June 29. -- The operations yesterday on the battle front in France and Flanders were significant in a double sense. They indicate that the spirit of aggression is strong in the Allies, that advantage is being taken of opportunities to venture on offensive movements that must be disturbing to the enemy, and also they reveal that the Allies' commanders have discovered the weak points of the Ger-

man line. The best efforts that the Germans were able to make last night and today in counter attacks failed entirely to win back the positions they lost yesterday. In the Soissons district the new French lines remain intact, while on the British sector near Nieppe Forest the only change is that the number of prisoners taken is now given at more than 400, and two field guns have been added to the guns captured. Southwest of Rheims, at Bligny, the Germans essayed an attack against the sector held by the Italians, but were

The larger and more important of the two attacks made by the Allies yesterday was that of the French south of lages of Ambleny and Montgobert. Hidden in this depression, the tiermans were able to assemble their forces free from observation, thus affording a jumping off place for a new offensive. The French success in clearing the ravine will make it difficult for the Germans in any future attempt to get around the forest of Villers-Cotterets.

The British operation in the Lys region, where they cleared the border of sia are becoming more chaotic every day. Nieppe forest, thus preventing the Geramong the trees, resulted in the capture A despatch from Zurich quotes German of three villages, as did the French newspapers as stating that the Berlin movement. The British losses were par-Government is taking preparatory measticularly light, due probably to the fact ures with a view to intervention in Rusthat the German divisions on the front line have been filled with second rate troops. This seems to indicate that the The despatch adds that the German Germans are preparing their first class troops will be assisted by Maximalist men who were used in their recent thrusts for a new offensive.

### Enemy May Take Defensive.

H. Sidebotham, the military commentator of the Manchester Guardian, anagates of the French Socialist party to lyzes the situation as follows, after commenting on the statement of Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Minister, that a purely military victory can-"I am not opposed to the principle of not be obtained by the Germans:

"If the German command does not now expect a break through on the west, upon what are its hopes of victory The answer must be, assuming Bolsteviki, as without it national feel- that von Kuchlmann was speaking to his brief, first that they hope so to improve "The terms inflicted by the Germans their position that a break through by upon Russia forced the Bolsheviki into the Allies will be impossible within is the national course, it should lie with opposition. If the Allies act wisely that reasonable time, may by the end of next opposition can be utilized effectively. year, and secondly, that they hope to Any intervention must be by the Allies, hold up the Allies on the west by a renot by Japan alone. Without that, no vival of their defensive policy and the matter what Government was in power, development of an offensive in the cast

> "From the second observation it folor other, against the will of the de facto lows that the problem for the Allies, Government of Russia would only play when their offensive begins, will be not merely to do better than the Germans Longuet regarded Japanese interven- have done this year but very considertion in Russia as an illusion. He said ably better. We must have not only a the Bolsheviki were the chief opponents superiority of numbers-perhaps the of Germany in Russia and that it would | Americans will be able to insure that won by the previous year's thought. If we are to win next year the plan ought to be in existence now.

### OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS FROM BATTLEFIELD

AMSTERDAM. June 29 -- Petrograd has Germans Assert That Allies cording to a statement by the Food Com-Failed to Hold Gains. missioner, reported from Moscow by way

LONDON, June 29 .- Following are the official reports on the operations in only eleven have reached Petrograd, the France and Flanders; FRENCH (NIGHT) -There is noth-

ing to report except quite marked ar-tillery activity between the Ourcq and the Marne and the region east of FRENCH (DAY) -- Two German at-

tacks for the purpose of retaking French positions south of the Alsne which were occupied by the French on Thursday might were repulsed. An attack by a number of German bat-talions between Fosse-en-Bas and Cutry ravine were repulsed along the front and the French lines were Southwest of Rheims the Italians engaged in a sharp combat with the Germans on Bligny Heights. German

detachments which had succeeded for the moment in obtaining a foothold in the Italian first lines were driven

Along the French lines a number of